

AGE-HERALL  
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

AUG 25 1927

## NEGROES WILL BUY PARK EQUIPMENT

Intensive Campaign To Be Started To Raise \$2,500

Birmingham negroes in the next few days are expected to begin an intensive campaign to raise \$2,500, with which to buy equipment for playgrounds operated by the Park and Recreation Board.

This will match an equal amount to be provided by the board, it was stated Wednesday, following the board's weekly meeting.

This is the first time in the history of Birmingham playgrounds that negroes have volunteered to aid in obtaining better equipment for their six playgrounds, supervisors for which are provided by the Park and Recreation Board.

## Playground Drive Closes Tuesday Night At Auditorium

The closing of the playground drive will be held Tuesday night, August 30th, in the City Auditorium. Negro spirituals and plantation melodies will be rendered by a chorus of 500 voices representing the talent of Birmingham. The program will also consist of a demonstration of playground activities interspersed with recitations from the High School Orchestra, and ten minute speeches will be made by Judge Fort and Mr. P. D. Davis. A silver offering will be lifted. Plans are on foot to make this the greatest occasion that ever brought local colored and white groups together.

## Birmingham To Have Colored Parks; Negro Leaders In Big Effort

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Birmingham, Ala. — A drive to raise \$2,500 for playgrounds for Negro children was launched here this week by a citizens committee composed of the leading professional men and women of the city. The city has agreed to match this sum, dollar for dollar, for the purpose of leasing and equipping the parks.

# LARGE CROWD WITNESSES CLOSING OF DRIVE TO EQUIP PLAYGROUND--\$1,116 CASH IS RAISED

Perhaps the largest crowd of local Colored and White Citizens seen together in Birmingham for some time was in evidence Tuesday night, when nearly five thousand persons gathered at the City Auditorium to witness a mammoth musical program in closing the drive for funds with which to equip playgrounds for colored children.

The musical features of the program consisted of spirituals and jubilee songs by a chorus of more than two hundred voices, made up of the best talent from numerous choirs of the city. Prof. M. L. Wilkerson was director and the chorus responded frequently to encores; the same was true of the nine piece orchestra furnished for the occasion by the Musical Union.

Prof. Charles T. Mabry proved a capable master of ceremonies and kept the program moving in a way to keep the vast audience interested to the end.

Miss Evelyn Martin had charge of the physical culture demonstration of Playground activities which were very good and heartily applauded.

Splendid messages were brought by Mr. J. A. Dupree, president of the Park and Recreation Board who emphasized the importance of the play period in the program of the child and commended the Colored people for the success made in this, their initial effort for equipment. He was followed by his assistant, Mr. G. S. Neal. Ten minute speeches were made by Dr. J. E. Dillard and Dr. J. L. Gross. Mr. P. D. Davis, president of the Birmingham Civic and Commercial Association made a very interesting talk, he was introduced by Rev. W. L. Boyd.

Appreciation from the Committee was expressed by Dr. E. C. Lawrence General Chairman of the Drive, who said that he felt the drive had been an educational process in bringing the people of both races together. Five weeks had been given to the effort and the reports show a cash collection

of \$1,116, with several hundred dollars in pledges outstanding which all feel will bring the total to \$1,500.

Much credit is due Rev. Lawrence, General Chairman; Prof. Mabry, chairman of the program and other members of the committee who have given so freely of their time and energy toward making the drive a success.

Appreciation is expressed by the committee for the splendid co-operation and service rendered by the press, colored and white, who gave such liberal space to the cause, to the Tuxedo Amusement Company and the Tuggle Institute Band for valuable assistance in advertising the program; the pastors and choirs of the various churches; the usher boards of Sixteenth Street and Sixth Avenue Baptist Churches; the Musical Union for furnishing the orchestra; the city fathers for the use of the Auditorium and all who contributed in any way to make possible the wonderful success of the drive.

At a meeting of the City Park Commission held yesterday afternoon in the directors' room of the Anniston National Bank, a deal was closed with the South Anniston Land Company, for the purchase of fifteen lots in South Anniston to be converted into a public park for the use of colored people in that section. The land is situated between Leighton and Christine avenues, and between "B" and "C" streets. The price was \$100.00 per lot.

The park commissioners will secure all of block 34, with the exception of three lots which are owned by churches and societies. One of these three lots is owned by the Mutual Aid Society, and the society will be asked to sell it to the city for the good of the park. The churches will not be asked to sell their property, since the lots are already improved.

There are three other lots in block 34 and one lot in block 33 which belong to individuals. negotiations have been conducted with these owners for some time for the sale of their lots to the city, but so far the parties have failed to reach an agreement on the price. At the meeting yesterday the park board decided to request the city officials to begin condemnation proceedings against this property, so that there will not be any privately owned lots in the park. It is understood that the park board has offered the owners of the lots in question a reasonable profit on their investment, but are unwilling to pay more than the lots are worth.

The South Anniston park is beautifully located, and is in the center of the colored residential section. It is near the colored schools and churches, and only a short distance from Barber Memorial college.

The selection of this location was made by a committee of prominent colored citizens, and their selection was endorsed by the park board. The committee which made the selection was composed of S. E. Moses, E. W. Rhodes, and E. J. Marbury.

The money with which the park will be purchased was left for that purpose by the late Col. William H. Zinn. Section thirty-eight of Col. Zinn's will is as follows: "To the city of Anniston, Alabama, \$6000.00 half of this sum to go towards buying a playground for colored children and to be located in West Anniston, and the remaining half to buy land located in South Anniston as a playground for colored children the selection of these locations to be left to Prof. S. E. Moses, E. W. Rhodes, and a man they may select living in South Anniston."

The location in West Anniston has already been selected and par-

tially developed. The West Anniston park will be dedicated at a celebration to be held by the colored people of the city on Labor Day. A committee, of which S. E. Moses is chairman, is working out a program for that occasion.

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Anniston, Ala., Star

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Birmingham, Ala., Age-Herald

AUG 3 1927

## PLANS LAUNCHED FOR NEGRO PARKS

Plans Of City Call For  
\$2,500 To Be Spent  
For Equipment

A concerted effort to obtain completely equipped playgrounds for the negro children of Birmingham is being launched in the city, according to a circular sent to the negro pastors by representatives of three negro organizations.

The organizations are the Playground Association, Civic and Commercial Association and Star of Columbia.

The campaign has as its objective the raising of \$2,500 for equipment, which the Park and Recreation Board has agreed to match dollar for dollar. The effort has the support of the negro newspapers in the city, and these are urging the negroes to enlist in the campaign.

Heretofore teachers of negro playgrounds, it is said, have solicited half of their pay from the public. The Park and Recreation Board, it is said, has agreed to purchase or lease and maintain additional plots of ground for playgrounds if the negroes will raise half of the amount needed to equip them.

The present drive is the first united effort among negroes to obtain playgrounds for their boys and girls. This week is being called "Preparation Week" in anticipation of the drive, which opens Sunday. Pastors in all the negro churches will make announcements about the drive, and many have signified their intention of preaching on the subject.

Campaign headquarters for the drive have been established at 1621 Fourth Avenue, North. The campaign will be in charge of the following executive committee:

Dr. J. W. Goodgame, Rev. E. C. Lawrence, Dr. C. L. Fisher, Prof. A. H. Parker, P. D. Davis, R. A. Blount and the following negro women: U. S. Smith, A. M. Brown and Playground Director Evelyn Martin.



# BEACH LOST TO RACE FOR \$35,000 TO HOUSE \$1,000,000 WHITE CLUB HOUSE

## Race Attorney Fails in Effort to Save Valuable Ocean Frontage For Colored Beach.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 10.—(By P. C. N. B.)—For the second time in the past four years a \$1,000,000 white club house will occupy the sites of former colored beach projects, to stand forever as monuments to the incredulity of the Black American to a progressive leadership.

Within two hours drive from Los Angeles by auto, within sight of Huntington Beach and hundreds of orange groves, a 1500 ft. of ocean beach comprising seven acres of the most desirable and most valuable stretch of ocean frontage on the Pacific coast, the Negro of Southern California, thru one of their most brilliant attorneys, E. Burton Ceruti, had title at an actual cash expenditure of only \$10,000.

### Battle of Wits

Thru an association club syndicate deal the white owner of the land had entered into a written agreement with a colored syndicate of which Mr. Ceruti was the President as well as legal advisor, to deliver to the syndicate the beach property, together with buildings and improvements thereon at the expiration of a 10-year period under the provisions that said white owner was to receive 85% of net profits during the 10-year period and was to be allowed to sell 5,000 memberships at \$60 each. Said white owner was to invest \$150,000 in buildings and improvements.

As the deal progressed \$10,000 was raised by the colored members; production work on a tacco bath house was started and all went well until a fire wiped out all improvements. It was then discovered that the white owner, instead of investing his own money in improvements, had mortgaged the property for \$19,000; but in so doing he had violated his contract.

Attorney Ceruti had so protected the syndicate members thru a contract that the owner found impossible to break, that the only way out was to cause a discussion among the colored syndicate holders so that they would start fighting among themselves. As it was necessary for

the syndicate to raise the \$19,000 plus taxes and interest to stop foreclosure proceedings on the mortgage agitation was started to give up the project. An offer then appeared in the local papers offering a return of the money invested plus 10% interest to the dissatisfied syndicate members. Several of the progressive members, lead by Dr. J. T. Smith, desired to turn down all offers by the white owner, raise the necessary funds, pay off the mortgage and acquire possession of the property through default. Aided by the local papers the opposing faction won out, resulting in an agreement to accept a return of money invested plus interest.

### Both Races Jubilant

While the colored syndicate members are happy over the fact that their \$100 investments in most cases have been returned to them; the whites at Huntington Beach are likewise jubilant over the fact that their residents "need not worry any more about having a Negro colony in her front door yard" according to the Huntington Beach News. Members of the new white club board of directors include W. J. Carmichael, President, Associated Chambers of Commers of Orange County; L. C. Rauch, General Manager Metropolitan Mortgage Corporation, Los Angeles; Senator A. Burlingame Johnson, Pasadena; Mrs. Burdette Norton, Director Hollywood Bowl Association, Director Hollywood Chamber of Commerce and Franklin Cole, Chairman Poard of Trustees, City of Pasadena.

### The Other Negro Club Site

The Edgewater Beach Club occupies the ocean frontage at Santa

Monica, Calif., which was offered to Negroes in 1921 for \$15,000. This club was erected at the end of Pico Blvd., at a cost of more than \$1,000,000.

## Syndicate Buys White \$575,000 Clubhouse

RIVERSIDE, Cal., Nov. 17.—(P. C. N. B.)—Money talks is the theory of Dan Gilkey, erstwhile president and owner of the beautiful exclusive Parkridge Country Club near Corona, some 50 odd miles from Los Angeles, and his argument for selling this high class country club, the former home of many brilliant social affairs, to a Negro syndicate of Los Angeles for \$575,000.



Orlando, Fla., Sentinel

SEP 8 1927

# RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ORLANDO PLAYGROUNDS

A survey of Orlando's needs in the realm of playgrounds and play fields for school children and those under school age has been completed by Harland Bartholomew and associates, city planners for Orlando.

The survey covers all the larger schools of the city and gives the planners' idea how they should be laid out according to the available ground.

The article prepared by them is entitled "Existing and Proposed Play Fields." It is interesting to a degree and shows to what lengths this subject can be expanded.

The recommendations of the engineers for the development of playgrounds in the city read as follows:

Recommendations have been made for small children below school age and for school children, the first two age groups. However, above the age of, say, fifteen years, boys and girls indulge in play of a different nature. It is more active. It covers more ground. Instead of playgrounds, athletic fields, or play fields, are required.

The recreational needs of this population group are best met by the following methods:

1. There should be a play field at every Junior high school. A site of 15 acres or more is required, to take care of all out-door athletic equipment needed such as tennis, football, baseball and soccer.

2. Play fields should be provided at all Senior high schools. The accepted standard for Senior high school sites is from 15 to 25 acres.

3. Municipal play fields should occur frequently throughout the city. Ordinarily these athletic areas are located in neighborhood parks to serve boys and girls who are no longer in school. In the city of Minneapolis the park commission tries to place a play field within one-half mile of every home.

The new Senior high school under construction, and which is to be ready for the next school year, has an area of 8.3 acres and occupies two whole city blocks. The total area is too small but judicious arrangement it can be made to fill a long felt need in Orlando. Never before in the city has a high school had adequate grounds adjacent the school building for high school sports.

The grounds of the old Senior high school at Livingston and Rosalind are entirely too small, being only 1.5 acres. The only attempt the construction of what was intended for an at providing recreation opportunities there was out-door gymnasium. In this basketball was played and classes of rhythmic dancing were held.

The new Junior high school, now under construction at Eola Drive and Palmer Street, has a small area, 3.27 acres. The building itself is in the central portion of the block. Private dwellings are to the north and also in the southeast section of the block. The only possible opportunity for the development of a play field is in the adjacent block to the south, bound by Palmer Street, Bourne Place, Summerlin Street and Woodlawn Boulevard. The development of a play field here would tie in with Beuchler Park which would be adjacent on the south.

A play field is recommended at Princeton school. For the present this school is elementary. Its site comprises 5.4 acres. It has just been finished and was first occupied November 11, 1926. Its construction is ideal for a school building. However, it may be found, in the future, that this location is a logical junior high school site. This report, therefore, suggests the enlargement of the present grounds to be northwest grounds, in anticipation of the time when the building will be used as a junior high school.

Municipal play fields are needed in every section of the city. These athletic areas will be primarily for boys and girls not in high school. Exposition Park is the only area in the city now serving as an athletic field. It is undeveloped at present, having only recently been acquired by the city. Plans are now being studied for its development. It will eventually become an area of many uses.

That portion of Lake Lorna Doone Park east of the lake and between Central Avenue and Church Street should be enlarged on the east to Nashville Street for the purpose of providing a play field.

It is recommended that Delancy Street Park be enlarged by acquiring the north half of the block in which it is situated. This is a logical location for a play field in this section of the city.

Matthews Park, 6.7 acres, is too small. Its area should be extended north between Formosa and Cornell Street to Park Avenue (city limits).

Two new sites are recommended for play fields, first, the area on the east shore of Lake Highland and second, the property bounded by Yates, Clouser, Golf View Avenue and Westmoreland Drive in the northwest section of the city.

A play field for negro boys and girls should be developed on the property, now owned by the city and used as a public dumping ground, on Westmoreland Drive between America Street and Gore Avenue. The portion of this property between America and Carter is recommended as a playground for negro children.

The city of Minneapolis has set up an excellent standard of landscape treatment to be followed in the construction of play fields. Every play field should be developed in a manner that will secure all the characteristics of a park without detracting from its effectiveness for recreation purposes.

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In other words, playgrounds and play fields do not need to be barren and ugly. Play fields which resemble "bull pens" are not to be accepted as the last word in recreation areas, however well the needs of active recreation may be served, school and other athletic grounds require landscape treatment.

## DIRECTOR OF NEGRO ACTIVITIES ARRIVES

### Will Have Charge of Recreation and Playground Work Here

Julius C. High, negro, who was recently employed by the board of recreation and playgrounds in the city to act as director of all negro activities in the city, arrived in Orlando yesterday to take up his new work which will include music, dramatics, athletics and playgrounds.

High is a graduate of Shaw university, according to Tom Lantz, superintendent of recreation, taking a bachelor of science degree. He is 29 years of age and has had a fund of experience in leadership and caring for the spare time of the negro. He took a special course in recreational and playground work at the national playground and recreational school for colored people at Philadelphia. During the past four years he has been colored supervisor of physical education of the Raleigh public school system, and during the summers has had charge of colored playgrounds in Raleigh.

High, as director of activities in Orlando, will work with the interracial committee and all the negro organizations of the city. His first effort, according to Mr. Lantz, will be the organization of a negro recreational commission which will work in harmony with the recreational board. High stated yesterday that there are great possibilities for a thorough organization of the colored people of the city looking towards their participation in all activities.

He declared yesterday that he was surprised at the lack of recreational facilities for the colored people of Orlando. He said there is not a baseball diamond or playground of any kind in the city on which the negroes could engage in any manner of sport. Steps to remedy this condition will be taken at once, it was said.

## JUL 29 1927 NEGRO RECREATION GROUNDS TO OPEN

The first unit of the new Orlando negro recreation park at Carter street and Westmoreland Drive will be formally opened this afternoon with a baseball game between the Orlando Tigers and the Apopka colored team. With the dedication of the new baseball diamond in today's game, Orlando recreation leaders will have completed the first link in a gigantic program, which calls for another diamond, football fields, outdoor volley ball courts, basketball courts and horseshoe pitching courts.

Plans also are under way for the construction of a community house for athletic clubs and to be used as a meeting place for various negro athletic organizations.

Mayor L. M. Autrey will make the dedication speech at today's game. The city commissioners and members of the Board of Public Recreation also will attend the game.

Frank Burns, manager of the Beacham Theatre and ardent baseball booster, has donated a scoreboard for the field. A special section for white fans has been reserved for this afternoon's game, which is scheduled to start at 6 o'clock.



*Colored Church*  
*Sentinel*  
**22 1921**  
**Colored Church Builds  
Children's Playground**

After the dedication of the negro athletic field which took place recently, Rev. H. K. Hill, pastor of the Mt. Zion Colored Baptist church decided to use the church property at the corner of West Jefferson and Westmoreland streets to serve

as a playground for the colored people in that vicinity.

The colored people are now erecting swings, slides and other apparatus. The entire front of the lot will be hardsurfaced with clay. It will be used for tennis, outdoor volleyball and basketball courts. The rear and end of the lot will be devoted to horseshoe pitching. One corner of the lot will be de-

voted to small children who will have sand boxes, swings and slides.

The recreation department, through its colored director, Julius C. Hill, is co-operating with the colored people to the fullest extent in the building of this playground.



## Morehouse Recreation Center A Success

Atlanta, Aug. 20—The authorities of Morehouse College are pleased with the success of the Community Recreation Center opened on the Athletic Field and in the Gymnasium under the direction of Prof. B. T. Harvey, assisted by Mrs. E. L. Birkstiner. This project in community extension work is meeting with the hearty support of the First Ward.

Every afternoon and evening during the week, the Center is a rallying point for the youth of the community. There is a noticeable development of wholesome competition and the growth of a spirit of fair play. Arguing and bickering have been curbed by the fact that the boxing gloves are given to settle individual disputes. No loafers or slackers are tolerated by the youth, and they take pride in their membership. Short talks on social hygiene and personal health as well as free movies are to be given from time to time.

The following facts are gleaned from the Director's report to the College covering the first two weeks of operation: Total enrollment, 155; Boys, 110; Girls, 44. Average daily attendance 1st week, 31; average daily attendance 2nd week, 62. Total numbers of Sunday Schools represented, 32. The five Sunday schools with largest attendance at the Center are as follows: Warren Memorial, 35; Central Avenue, 13; Friendship, 11; Shiloh, 11; Mount Moriah, 10. Non-Sunday School members, 19. Total number of schools and colleges represented, 22. The three schools with the largest representation are as follows: E. A. Ware, 80; Washington High, 28; Spelman, 8. Of the 155 enrolled, 121 are between the ages of 9 and 15. Every day new members are enrolled. There has come a request for the formation of evening classes for men and women.

Among the boys, the favorite sports are baseball, playground ball, volley ball, basketball and boxing. The girls are fond of playground ball, volley ball, basketball, relays and various group games.

The showers are prime favorites on these summer days, and are continually in use from 3 to 7 p. m.

At the urgent request of the girls, arrangements have been made whereby the girls will use the Gymnasium on Saturday afternoons in addition to Tuesday and Thursday. The boys will continue on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday afternoons.

## Lakewood Park To Hear Negro Vocalists Today

Leading negro vocalists of the state will feature an entertainment bill today at Lakewood amusement park in an assorted program of spirituals, southern melodies and popular selections, according to announcement Saturday of officials of the Southeastern Fair association, operators of the resort.

Repetition of the negro singing event was arranged on account of the popular demand for a return engagement since the staging of a similar program at the recreational center several weeks ago. At that time members of the Georgia State Singing convention, in session in Atlanta, were the headline attractions.

The Cosmopolitan church choir, reinforced by recruits from other leading negro vocal organizations, will offer the medley of songs this afternoon beginning at 3 o'clock.

In addition to the singing, the 122nd infantry band, Georgia national guard, will render its special Sunday afternoon concert under the direction of Maurice A. DeGarland.

The singers will occupy a stage in front of the grand stand.

ATLANTA  
GEORGIA

JUN 6 1927

## Lakewood Park Negro Festival Mecca of Crowd

Plans to entertain 30,000 negroes at Lakewood today in observance of the seventh annual negro day celebration at the park were completed Sunday night, it was announced by Southeastern Fair association officials who operate the amusement center.

Final touches were administered following two concerts Sunday afternoon and night to which hundreds of Atlantans listened. Inauguration of the regular Sunday night symphony concert was received enthusiastically by many hundreds of people who flocked

to the dancing pavilion where it was held.

Tiger Flowers, champion middle-weight pugilist of the world, will stage an exhibition match as one of the principal features of two boxing contests to begin at 8 o'clock tonight in front of the grandstand. In addition to Flowers, Battling Kelly and Battling "Dark Night" Cowboy Kid and Kid "Coalman" will vie for honors and prizes in two hectic "leather-pushing" contests.

During the day, youngsters will compete in a series of potato, greasy pig, foot and three-legged races and girls will crown a May queen and plait a June pole. Another feature of the day which is expected to inject a general carnival spirit into youthful celebrants will be that this is the first real celebration of vacation in Atlanta negro schools, which closed officially Friday. Agnes Jones, supervisor of schools, will lead her students in several aesthetic dances.

President Bryant, of the Atlanta Festival and Charity association, a negro organization sponsoring negro day at Lakewood, announced Sunday night that every train reaching the city during the early morning hours will bring celebrants. Railroads have established excursion schedules and reduced fare rates from all points within an area of 75 miles of Atlanta and hundreds are slated to come from neighboring cities. More than 700 will come from LaGrange alone. Song birds will vie for \$100 in prizes at the annual meeting of the middle Georgia singing convention.

J. Oscar Mills, secretary of the Southeastern Fair association, stated Sunday night that gates of the famous playground will be thrown open at 9 o'clock this morning instead of 10 as usual, as a special concession to the thousands who will arrive in the city early and who will wish to begin the observance as early as possible.

## ATTENDANCE AT LAKEWOOD SHOWS GREAT INCREASE

In accordance with advance reports, the Lakewood Outing on last Monday turned out to be the best handled outing that the Atlanta Charitable and Festival Association has ever staged, and surpassed last year's outing in attendance by a large figure. Those who attended the outing proclaimed it as the best they have had the privilege of enjoying. The program of amusements presented by the Association was the fullest card ever arranged. The events

were up to the standard and each was pulled off on time, and to a capacity grand stand.

The size of the crowd was cut considerably by the threatening weather in the morning. All during the day the weather would become threatening for short intervals. Many of the young folks were unable to get away from home on this account, but those who came out spent the greatest day of pleasure they have ever experienced.

The motorcycle races furnished the most thrills for the crowd in the grand stand, and those who witnessed them from the banks around the track. Each race was full of thrills. The first race, which was for a distance of three miles, was marred by an accident, resulting in the death of James "Vet" Cooper, Atlanta's most daring rider. In taking the southern curve of the track Cooper lost control of his machine and ran into the outside fence. In the fall his neck was broken and skull fractured. He died shortly afterwards in the Grady Hospital.

"Hump" Burch, who was riding directly behind Cooper when the accident occurred, suffered slight injuries when he had to take a fall to avoid being struck by Cooper's wrecked machine. The seven-mile and the ten-mile races were won by Joe Reeder, who was pushed hard to retain the lead by "J. D." Williams. "J. D." had the crowd on its feet all the time by the manner in which he was riding to take the lead from Reeder. His daring on the curves was thrilling, and with a faster machine he would have easily won both races.

The hundred yard dash was won by Alba, of Morehouse College, who outdistanced Garrison, also of Morehouse. Alba also won the one-mile race, Swain coming in second. Swain came down on the track from the grand stand and without running togs entered the race to win a good second.

The bicycle races had many entrants and furnished plenty of excitement. The two mile race was

won by John Osborn and the one mile race by Luther Stokes.

The boxing bouts at night, which was one of the new attractions this year, played to a full grand stand. The veteran, Billy Hooper, was in charge of the bouts and arranged one of the best cards ever seen in this city. All of the bouts were full of action and there were knockouts in every bout except one.

The greatest battle of the evening was staged between Cowboy Kid and Kid Coalman. This bout ended in a draw. Cowboy Kid showed more knowledge of the science of the ring, but Kid Coalman had carried the fight to him all during the early rounds, and was able to pile up sufficient points to offset the beating handed him by Cowboy Kid in the last two rounds.

"Six Seconds" Allen put up one of the gamest fights ever witnessed in boxing circles of this city. He was knocked down at least five times for the count of five, but got up each time to carry the fight to his heavier opponent "Big Ed" Cox. The fight was stopped in the third round, after Allen had taken a terrific beating.

The boxing bouts bid fair to have a place on each year's outing program in the future.

The crowds in the grand stand were treated to two wonderful singing programs. The afternoon program was rendered by singers from Wheat Street Baptist Church, selections being rendered by the Sunday school chorus, a girl's quartet and a ladies quartet. At night, just prior to the boxing bouts, the Middle Georgia Singing Convention brought round after round of applause from the packed grand stand. This chorus was made up of about thirty singers, who rendered several old-time melodies.

During the day the crowds in every section of the park were entertained with serenades by the Elks Band. This band is composed of about thirty pieces and is under the direction of Professor Graham W. Jackson. Dur-



ing the races and boxing bouts the band entertained the crowds in the grand stand.

The management is extremely pleased with the showing made this year, and see a great future for the Association. The system for handling the crowds that visit the park on this day has been improved, and this year the force of workers was reduced one-half, thus cutting the cost of operation to a minimum.

## ATLANTA

### GEORGIA

JUN 4 1927

## **LAKEWOOD NAMES MONDAY AS ANNUAL DAY FOR NEGROES**

Lakewood will be overrun Monday—the seventh annual negro day at the famous play center—and more than 30,000 are expected to pass through the gates of the park. It was confidently predicted Friday by J. Oscar Mills, secretary of the Southeastern Fair association, which operates the park, and President Bryant, of the Atlanta Festival and Charity association.

The latter organization, a negro institution, which each year contributes large sums of money to charity, and is the guiding spirit in practically all the big negro gatherings and recreation days, is sponsoring the day at Lakewood.

A belated May pole will be plaited by the girls; boys and girls will participate in potato, greasy pig, three-legged races and acrobatic events of all kinds, while grown-ups and the larger boys and girls will enter into singing contests, motorcycle, bicycle and foot races and boxing contests.

Mr. Mills and his aides have agreed to depart from the usual custom and open the gates of the south's greatest amusement park at 9 o'clock in the morning instead of 10. Agnes Jones, supervisor of negro public schools, is expected to have 20,000 of her students on the grounds to celebrate fittingly the beginning of the summer vacation period.



CHICAGO, ILL.

JUN 22 1927

## Colored Golf Players Open Club on Kankakee River

Wealthy colored men of Chicago are completing the financing and organization of the first and only completely developed negro country club in the world.

It is known as the Sunset Hills Country club. It is located on a forty-five-acre tract of land bordering the Kankakee river between Monmouth and Kankakee, about fifty-five miles from Chicago on the Dixie highway.

A \$25,000 clubhouse will be opened to golfers toward the end of August when the grounds will be ready for playing. Adjacent to the course there is a 250-acre tract of land where summer homes will be erected, restricted wholly to negroes and members of the Sunset Hills Country club.

The club has a present membership of 400 and its total membership will be 611. A colored golf instructor, William J. Dreher, has been engaged.

A state charter has been applied for with the following as directors: Henry F. Daniels, 4216 Indiana avenue, private carman for the president of the St. Paul railroad; Dr. James E. Elliott, Y. M. C. A., dentist; W. Ellis Stewart, 3501 South Parkway, secretary of the Liberty Life Insurance company; John W. Banks, 4751 Champlain avenue; Charles W. Pierce, teacher, Wendell Phillips high school; Albert H. Dunlap, 5111 Indiana avenue, real estate man; Dr. A. M. Mercer, 519 Division street, physician, and William E. Kling, attorney, 184 West Washington street.

Dr. Mercer plans to erect a hotel on the tract adjacent to the country club grounds for summer visitors and weekend golf enthusiasts.

There is a twenty-acre tract of land on the Kankakee river water front extending for half a mile where there will be tennis courts, children's playgrounds, trap shooting, bathing beach and bath houses, water toboggan and boating platforms for the club members and their families.

Near Sunset Hills Country club there is another negro summer resort called Riverwood, which has been established three years and is a favorite place for Chicago colored persons of means.



FEB 4 1927  
CASINO GARDENS TO BE  
COLORED CLUB CENTER

Henry Fleming Says Spring  
Hill Will Buy Place.

LIMITED TO 300 MEMBERS

Articles of incorporation are being prepared for the Spring Hill Country Club, organized recently by a group of colored persons of Indianapolis, to buy the Casino Gardens and operate it as a colored recreational center, Henry A. Fleming, president of the club, asserted Friday.

Earl Cox, attorney, representing the Casino Realty Company, the present owner of the gardens, is preparing the incorporation plans.

The club has a ninety-day option on the property, situated in the

Lafayette pike near Riverside park. Membership will be limited to 300.

and the plan is to develop the grounds into a civic and social center for colored persons. Stock will be sold only to colored persons.

Other officers are: James D. Hill, vice-president; R. B. Shelton, secretary; W. W. Walker, treasurer; Dr. Lucien Merriweather, Wilbur Grant, Richard Chavers, S. A. Grizzle and Herbert Howser, with the officers, are members of the board of directors.

Parks and Recreation - 1927

TIMES

COLORED PEOPLE  
LEASE A POOL

The colored people of El Dorado are at last to have a swimming pool of their own.

According to an announcement made this morning, the Wonderland Park Pool has been leased to Henry Molden, colored, formerly a janitor at the Masonic Building, and now employed as porter at the postoffice. Mr. Molden, assisted by Mrs. Molden, will at once take over the management of the Wonderland Park Pool, and will conduct it in the future as an exclusive resort for the colored people of El Dorado.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Keith, owner of the Wonderland Park resort, were at a loss to know what to do with the swimming pool, when the new pool at Forest Park was opened about two weeks ago. For many years, the old Wonderland Park Pool has served as the only swimming resort in or near El Dorado, and naturally Mr. and Mrs. Keith regretted to see the pool closed. Mrs. Keith, because of her knowledge of the business and because of her ability as a swimmer, was employed at the Forest Park pool, as was the rest of the staff of the old pool at Wonderland.

As owners of the Wonderland Park pool, Mr. and Mrs. Keith have long sympathized with the efforts of the colored people of El Dorado, toward obtaining a swimming pool of their own. So, with the opening of the new Forest Park pool, and the consequent closing of the Wonderland pool it was decided that here was the chance to provide El Dorado's colored population with a swimming pool of their own. Hence the leasing of the pool to Mr. Molden.

Under its new management, the Wonderland Park pool will be reopened immediately. The pool was being filled today, and indications are that the colored folks in El Dorado will soon become as interested in swimming as the white folks already are.



# **TIMES-PICAYUNE** NEW ORLEANS, LA.

JUN 16 1927

## **NEGRO PLAYGROUND TO BE DEDICATED**

O'Connor to Make Main  
Address at Galvez Cere-  
monies Saturday

Galvez Playground, the second of its kind for negro children in the city, will be dedicated Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock by Mayor O'Keefe, members of the Playground Commission, civic and negro leaders.

Congressman James O'Connor will be the principal speaker. T. I. Galbreath will be master of ceremonies. The program: Address, George Labat, chairman; invocation, Reverend R. G. Dawson; dedication address, Mayor O'Keefe; acceptance of the playground, Thomas Fox; address on the value of playgrounds, Congressman O'Connor.

Others who will speak include: Nicholas Bauer, L. Benedetto, Dr. J. A. Hardin, Professor Albert Wickler, William Robinson, Walter L. Cohen, E. J. Labranche, C. R. Baquet, A. V. Dalche, Mrs. Lena Pullen Lyons, and Bishop R. E. Jones. Benediction will be pronounced by the Reverend Father Reynolds of St. Catherine's Catholic church.

**TRIBUNE**  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

JAN 22 1927

## **NEGROES WILL ENLARGE CAMP**

Hall, Cottages and Shops  
To Be Erected At  
Gulfside

Extensive plans are being completed this week for the enhancement of Gulfside, the negro summer resort and camp meeting ground which has been maintained for four years at Waveland, Miss., according to Bishop Robert E. Jones, its founder.

Gulfside faces the beach for a mile and a quarter in Waveland and contains 356 acres of shade

trees and lawns. Its two-story hotel the Jackson House, is completely modern, with electric lights and telephones and sleeping porches. There are bathhouses and fishing boats and all other beach equipment their for vacation relaxation.

Tennis, volley-ball, and croquet courts have been added and equipped entirely and before spring playground equipment for the children will be secured. In addition means will be found to provide an assembly hall, teachers' cottages, and well-equipped studies and workshops, it is expected.

During the summer there are religious and vocational training courses at Gulfside. A school for rural pastors, another for Sunday school workers, institutes for Epworth leagues and chatauquas conferences for Y. M. C. A. secretaries and workers, a school for Girl Reserves, accredited summer normal school classes and college work by an extension course from New Orleans university, will be features of the activity.

Gulfside is just 48 miles from New Orleans and offers the first spot close to the city where mothers and children, school teachers and church workers of the negro race may enjoy a vacation in a location of the best sort the South has to offer.

Bishop Jones serves as president of the camp, and Dr. R. N. Brooks, secretary.

## **SOUTHWEST IN NEED OF PLAY GROUND WORK'RS**

Recreational Activities Show

Tremendous Increase In

Southern States

**NEW ORLEANS, LA.**—Reports from the Southwestern section, Louisiana and Texas, indicate a tremendous interest in the music work being promoted by the Playground and Recreation Association of America, through George Leon Johnson, special organizer of musical activities.

In New Orleans, recently there was organized a Negro chorus whose exhibition was attended by over three thousand white and colored persons, including the more prominent and outstanding citizens of that city. Prior to this event, Johnson had just finished developing work in Houston, Texas, and on Monday evening last, presented a tremendous musical at Galveston, Texas.

The attention to recreational problems directed by these activities has greatly increased interest in the all-around programs of community recreation fostered by the association. It has also created new demands for recreational leadership in various

sections of the country, and because of this an increased demand for trained leaders has developed.

To meet these demands the community recreation school, which this year will be held in Philadelphia, July 5 to 23, at the Seger Playground, Tenth and Lombard streets, has attracted the registration of a large number of qualified leaders in social and recreational work. This recreational training school invited the applications of those who would care to enter the recreational field.

Announcements concerning these have been issued by Ernest T. Attwell, Field Director, Bureau of Colored Work, 501 South 16th street, Philadelphia. While the tuition is free to those who are accepted for the school, the organization has spared no effort in securing the leaders in the major recreational activities of community work.

Included in the staff of teachers will be John Martin, the nationally known leader in plays and games and recreational athletics; Mrs. Hundley, specialist in community dramatics and pageantry. Kenneth

S. Clark, an executive of the Association for the Advancement of Music, will conduct classes in community music and direct the musical demonstrations. Roy Smith Wallace, the well known field executive of the Playground and Recreation Association of America, will present special lectures in demonstration and organization work. Many other outstanding local and special lecturers will be included in the course.

The recreation field is making increased and constant demands for well trained leadership and offers an opportunity for a real profession. There are nearly 400 colored executives and assistants now employed and its development in the various centers of population continues to grow.

**TIMES-PICAYUNE**  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

MAR 12 1927

### **SEEK NEGRO PLAYGROUNDS**

A committee from the International Negro Ministers' Alliance, headed by Rev. E. D. Williams, Friday submitted a request at the City Hall for a conference with the commission council on the subject of recreational facilities for negroes in New Orleans.



## **KING CALLEN GETS APPOINTMENT**

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 29—King Callen, Jr., the son of Mr. W. K. Callen of Savannah, has been appointed through competitive examination to the position of playground and physical director in the Department of Recreation of Detroit, Michigan. Mr. Callen's appointment increases the number of colored directors specializing in boys' work to five.



## NEGRO RECREATION CENTER OPENED IN MISSISSIPPI

Waveland, Miss., September 1.—(P) Gulfside, a combination educational and recreational resort for negroes, was open today after imposing ceremonies in which both negroes and whites participated yesterday.

Bishop W. P. Thirkield, of Chattanooga, Tenn., delivered the dedicatory address, asserting that the Gulfside assembly grounds were for the purpose of promoting education and religion, adding that there were forces which would make for good will between the races and for enduring prosperity.

Bishop R. E. Jones, of New Orleans, president and founder of the institution, which is to be operated under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal church, said that the major motive for the establishment of the place was an aim to carry the message of better homes, better schools, better churches and better citizenship to the negroes in the vicinity of Waveland.



## WHOSE PARK IS SWOPE PARK?

The board of park commissioners is faced with a situation at Swope park which demands some sort of decisive action. Undoubtedly the board has been receiving protests from white people on the presence of Negroes in certain parts of the park, especially in the shelter houses. In fact, an employe in the park board office has given out the information that a "great many" complaints have been received from white people. This, of course, is not surprising, in view of the all too well defined attitude of white Kansas City to permit Negroes to have only certain privileges—they may live, yes, but in certain places; they may be educated, but in certain places and types of buildings; they may walk and ride in the streets, but not with women of a certain complexion; they may work, but only at certain tasks; they may buy the necessities of life, but at certain stores and certain counters; and now, they may play in the parks, but in certain places. *Kansas City, Mo.*

Now, the park board, so far, has kept its hands clean of any moves to discriminate against colored Kansas Citians in the use of the various parks of the city. It has an unblemished record of fairness. At Swope park, however, it has been the policy of employes to tell colored people where to go and where they were "not allowed." Two instances of colored picnic parties being ordered from shelter houses have been reported. The park board has protested that these actions were not the result of its orders; the president of the board has emphatically denied that employes have ever done these things. And yet, the employes continue their discriminatory practices. It has seemed that up to now, the board has avoided any definite pronouncement on the situation at Swope park, hoping that the condition would care for itself.

As far as this newspaper can see, there is nothing for the board to do but make it plain to employes that colored people are to have the same access to the park and all its facilities as is given any other people. No other

position is tenable. Establishment of separate facilities is unthinkable because the park board cannot lend itself to insulting 35,000 colored people by roping off a section of a public, city-maintained park and labeling it "For Colored." And, if the complaints are analyzed, it will be found that they come from a small minority of whites—most people who go out for a picnic are not in a mood to pick on the other fellow just because he happens to be black. Furthermore, since every amusement park in and out of Kansas City is open to white people, whereas Swope park is the only public play place open to Negroes, it would not be unfair to suggest to the white objectors that if they cannot eat their sandwiches, salad and lemonade in a 1,300 acre park along with Negroes they go somewhere else.

JOPLIN, MO.

JUN 15 1927

## NEGROES OF CITY HONOR MEMORY OF PARK DONOR

Negroes of the city combined their Flag day exercises and their ceremonies in memory of the birthday anniversary of the late Paul Ewert, donor of Ewert park for negroes, at a meeting last night in the park.

As the donor's birthday anniversary and annual national Flag day occur on the same date, negroes plan to make the ceremony an annual event.

George J. Grayston, a Joplin attorney, delivered the principal address, taking as his subject, "Paul Ewert, the Donor." Grayston gave a biographical sketch of the benefactor, told of his philanthropy and pointed out the benefit of his contribution to the park system and the negro population of the city, and the district as well.

J. A. Jones, negro, responded for the park and the Rev. Mr. Payton of Carthage gave an address, "Cooperation and the District."

The meeting was well attended.

JOPLIN, MO.

AUG 4 1927

## NEGROES TO CELEBRATE AT EWERT PARK TODAY

Negroes of Joplin and the district will celebrate their deliverance from slavery today with an Emancipation day observance at Ewert park. The observance will take the form of a picnic and will be an all-day affair with barbecued meat served at noon.

A parade and baseball game will be staged in the afternoon and Congressman Joe J. Manlove will deliver an address at 8 o'clock tonight at the park pavilion. Swimming contests will be a feature of the afternoon program and dancing will be held at night.

The parade will start about 2 o'clock this afternoon and will be headed by a negro band from Pittsburg. It will be formed at the park and the line of march will carry it through the business district by way of School to Third street, thence west to Main street and south on Main to Seventh street, thence east to the park.

The ball game will be between the Kansas City Royals and the Joplin Night Owls and will be staged at Miners park at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

A large delegation is expected to accompany the Kansas City ball players and arrangements have been made to have a special excursion train for the Kansas City delegation.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

AUG 16 1927

## SEDALIA WOMAN GIVES LAND FOR NEGRO PARK

SEDALIA, MO., Aug. 15.—(Special)—Mrs. Sarah E. Cotton, founder of Sedalia, who has made many donations to the city, has given an additional 175 feet of ground to Dunbar park, named for the Negro poet, and its name has been changed to Hubbard park, in honor of C. C. Hubbard, for many years superintendent of the Negro schools in Sedalia.



# Swope Park, a "Public Pleasure Ground" By Terms of Bequest Made to City By Thomas Swope

## This Condition Is First Made by Giver in Covenant With City; Violation of Any Condition Makes Land Revert to Swope Heirs

Swope park, Kansas City's huge outdoor park—the third largest in America—was given to the city as a "public pleasure ground or park, forever" under the terms of the bequest made by Thomas H. Swope in May, 1896.

Because some white employees at the park have assumed that colored citizens are entitled to enjoy only certain privileges on the grounds, The Call has secured a copy of the quit claim deed given on May 29, 1896 by the late Colonel Thomas H. Swope to the city of Kansas City.

### Open to All

In that deed, Colonel Swope set down the conditions upon which the land was to go to Kansas City and the first of the five which he made is that the land is to be used as a public pleasure ground. This means, of course,—just what "public" means—open to all.

In the deed, also, is set down that if Kansas City violates any one of said conditions that the land shall revert to the Swope heirs together with any improvements on the land.

The sections of the deed of interest to colored people follow:

This Indenture, made on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1896, by and between Thomas H. Swope, of the county of Woodford, state of Kentucky, party of the first part, and Kansas City, a municipal corporation of the state of Missouri, located in the county of Jackson in the state of Missouri, party of the second part: witnesseth, that the said party of the first part for the purpose of a gift and consideration of the sum of one dollar to him paid by the said party of the second part (the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged) does by these presents release and forever quit claim unto the said party of the second part the following described lots, tracts or parcels, of land lying between and situated in the county of Jackson and state of Missouri, to-wit: . . . . .

Thereafter follows a detailed description of the land given.

These are the conditions upon which the land was given:

First: that said land except as hereinafter specified, shall be used as a public pleasure ground or park for-

Second: that said land forever be called and named "Swope Park."

Third: that said Kansas City, shall by the first day of January, 1898 complete a survey and plan of said land as such park.

Fourth: that said Kansas City, shall beginning January 1st, 1898 expend annually in improving and beautifying said land as such park for a period of ten (10) years from said January 1st, 1898 the sum of at least five thousand dollars, (\$5,000.00) for actual labor and materials, for said purposes, exclusive of all salaries to officials, superintendents, engineers, landscape gardeners, and the like, and shall exhibit to said Thomas H. Swope, his executors, administrators, or assigns receipted bills therefor.

Fifth, that no bonded or other indebtedness shall ever be placed upon said land.

### Reverts to Heirs

"This conveyance is given and received upon the above express conditions as the consideration therefor, and it is hereby expressly provided and covenanted by said Kansas City, that in the event of the failure of Kansas City, or its successor or successors to comply with, perform and keep ANY ONE OF SAID CONDITIONS then said premises and each and every part thereof and all improvements thereon shall thereupon forthwith revert to and become the property of said Thomas H. Swope, his heirs or assigns, and he or they may enter upon and hold the same and the title thereto anytime in this deed contained to the contrary notwithstanding."

hundreds of people streaming through all the entrances to Muehlebach field and 43,000 vacant seats before them, it proved to be a physical impossibility to direct any certain group to any one place. Some Negroes went to the section designated, if they arrived early enough so that there were empty

seats. Hundreds of other colored people sat in the chairs out on the field and in the central portions of the grandstand. The spirit of these is typified by a party of three women.

When a policeman said "Right over here," she replied:

"The paper said there were no reserved seats and The Star usually means what it says, so we're going to sit over here."

"All right, lady," was the reply, "go ahead."

And then, white people themselves did not seem to be so anxious for segregation. They climbed into the section which had been "reserved" for colored people. Policemen could not keep them out. Seemingly there was no objection to sitting beside colored people. Before long, the "colored" sections were half white. Anyway, the crowd was good natured and neighborly. Everyone wanted to see the picture and hear the music. Most of all, everyone wanted a seat and he wasn't so particular about who was in the next seat. Soon the task of trying to separate a few thousand Negroes out from a crowd of 60,000 happy go lucky people became a joke even to Kansas City policemen and they gave up the job. This ought to indicate the futility and silliness of segregation at any future community gathering on the scale of The Star's party. People on the whole are "just folks" if they are allowed to be. The "crabs" and colorphobists don't count for much—especially in a crowd larger than a few thousand.



NEW YORK  
EVE. WORLD

SCHOOL RECREATION  
CENTRE CASH READY

Red Hook and Harlem  
Grounds to Open Soon

Funds have been appropriated for reopening of recreation centres in Public School No. 29, in the Red Hook district of Brooklyn, and Public School No. 90, in the Negro colony of Northern Harlem, it was announced last night by former Police Commissioner McLaughlin, at a meeting of the Community Councils of the City of New York, held in the Aldermanic Chambers at City Hall. Mr. McLaughlin is a member of a special committee on recreation centres.

John Kirkland Clark was re-elected President of Community Councils; Daniel Harned, First Vice President; George Gordon Battle, Second Vice President; Ida Oppenheimer, Secretary; Lionel Sutro, Treasurer; Frank P. Beal, Executive Secretary; Charles Bauer, Vice President for Manhattan.

The following were elected Vice Presidents to represent the four other boroughs: David Cunningham, Queens; Emil Greenberg, Brooklyn; Frank Fay, Staten Island, and Hugh Fassig, the Bronx.



CHARLOTTE, N. C., Observer

APR 12 1927

## NEGROES LINE UP FOR PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS

Five hundred negroes are qualified to register and vote in the special parks and playgrounds election. Dr. John Hill Tucker, chairman of the parks and playgrounds commission, was informed last night when he made an address on the playground movement to the Negro Civic club in the Brevard Methodist Episcopal church for negroes.

Dr. Tucker assured the audience of the commission's intention of spending a proportional part of parks and playgrounds money on colored playgrounds. He was promised their support.

Sergeant W. K. Harris, negro, president of the club, spoke, declaring the purpose of the session was to emphasize parks and playgrounds as a great civic issue.

W. M. McCain, assistant to Harris, presided.

JUL 10 1927

## PLAYGROUNDS DRAW NUMBERS OF DURHAMITES

Nearly 34,000 Persons Gather at Recreation Centers of the City During June, According to Report.

Reports from the recreation centers maintained by the Recreation commission show a large attendance for the month of June. The total attendance of all activities conducted at the various centers was 33,962. Ten playgrounds, eight white and two negro grounds were opened on the 15th of the month and during the fifteen days these grounds were in operation 9,928 children and

adults took part in the program at these centers. The Durham Hosiery Mill playground led in attendance for the month with a total of 2,648. The high school playground was second with 1,432 and East Durham third with 1,335. This is the largest attendance ever experienced in Durham over an equal period of time and is due to the growing interest of play, handcraft, story-telling and sports on the part of Durham children and adults.

The hot weather of the month was ideal for water activities and the high school swimming pool, the Kiwanis wading pool and the Hillside Park pool were popular places and oftentimes filled to overflowing. The high school pool records show that 3,243 availed themselves of opportunity to take a cool plunge. Swimming classes were conducted for children and adults and a special class for ladies in the morning hours was quite popular.

Baseball was the outstanding sport for the month. Four leagues embracing 20 teams for men and boys played regular scheduled games throughout the month with a total attendance of 4,970. Following the success of a Tri-county league last summer the department organized an eight team Central State league composed of a local team and seven teams from the larger towns in the five adjoining counties. This league not only brings out of town teams and their following to Durham but does much in creating a closer relationship between the towns taking part. The City Baseball league of local teams representing industries and organizations is playing its third consecutive season with much interest due to the fact that three teams are tied in the pennant race. Two boys' leagues the American and the National composed of eight teams play two games each week. A little world series will be played between the league winners in August.

Outdoor moving picture shows proved to be popular during the month and the regular weekly showing made in different sections of the town totaled an attendance of 12,885. This form of entertainment is popular with both children and adults and the department has been fortunate in securing splendid programs from the State Department of Education at Raleigh.

The negro recreation work showed rapid strides during the month. The Hillside Park playground and the grounds at the East End school had a total attendance of 2,099 for the 15 days they were open.

One of the most outstanding phases of the work for the month has been the handcraft projects. Slightly more than 300 girls are enrolled in sewing classes and are making attractive and useful garments under the direction of their supervisors. Handcraft projects for July and August will include pottery, basketry and woodcraft.

Supervision, programs and equipment were furnished local churches and organizations for nineteen picnics and outings.

### Attendance

Playgrounds: Durham hosiery 2,648; high school 1,432; East Durham 1,335; Morehead 788; Fuller 650; North Side 570; North Durham 526; East End park 450, negro grounds; Hillside 1,357 and East End 742. Total 9,928.	
Playgrounds .....	9,928
Baseball .....	4,970
Movies .....	12,885
High School Pool .....	3,243
19 Picnics .....	1,564
Boxing and Wrestling .....	475
Other meetings .....	897

Total: ..... 33,962

## WILMINGTON NORTH CAROLINA

### NEGRO PORTERS

Some weeks ago the News-Dispatch had something to say about the negro employes on Wrightsville Beach in which it was suggested that some regulation should be made with regard to their conduct.

For the most part the servants which have gone to that resort from the city and its surroundings, negroes who have served there for many years, are polite, courteous and know their places.

But in the past year or two it has been noted by some of the regular residents of the beach and by some visitors that there are insolent negroes on the beach, negroes who will make no room for ladies who attempt to pass them and who congregate on the board walks in front of the various cottages and who generally make themselves obnoxious to the passing visitors.

The authorities can handle this situation. They have the necessary ordinance to handle the situation and we have no doubt that they will.

The News-Dispatch makes no charges. It is passing to the authorities and those interested in the beach, as this newspaper is information that has come to it from some of the beach residents and visitors. We have no idea that the situation referred to is general. We think as a matter of fact that the cases referred to are isolated. But it would not be a bad thing to look into the matter and to have someone in authority keep a check on the negro porters in particular. Their action has already caused considerable conflict between certain agencies at the beach and the sooner some of them are advised as to their proper place at all times the better it will be for all concerned.

Those employing these negro servants will be partially to blame if they retain them after it comes to their attention that their servants are not the kind that should be employed on the beach.

Raleigh, N. C., News & Observer

JAN 10 1927

## WOULD HAVE PARK FOR NEGRO RACE

Senator Broughton Will Ask State To Turn Old Rock Quarry Over To Raleigh

Co-operation, faith in the town, and the right ideals were the general terms with which Senator J. M. Broughton expressed the real needs of Raleigh during the coming year in a talk before the Raleigh Rotary Club yesterday.

"I think Raleigh ought to have a city manager form of government, but I am not discussing that today," declared Mr. Broughton parenthetically, when he was dealing with the political situation in Raleigh and Wake, and holding up factional politics of the sort that is followed in Wake county as one of the handicaps to real progress.

Calling for co-operation in governmental matters, the speaker declared that frequently Raleigh has been unable to go forward on large projects because of the bitterness and the personal animosities engendered in fac-

tional politics. This handicaps their legislators.

Incidentally, he announced that he would sponsor a bill providing that the State turn over to the City of Raleigh the old Rock Quarry and its surroundings to be converted into a city park for the negroes, freeing Pullen Park for white use.

"The school committee has provided a school in that territory and it was with the view that ultimately this site would be converted into a park for negroes," he declared.

Mr. Broughton urged that Raleigh's civic clubs meet in joint session, at least once each quarter, for the purpose of combined action for the good of Raleigh. Other practical projects he outlined for action this year, included a new union station, an adequate water supply and a greater

between Raleigh and the rural sections of Wake county.

Speaking of the rich resources of the county and its value to Raleigh, Mr. Broughton took occasion to pay a tribute to John C. Lockhart, superintendent of county schools, to whom he gave credit for much of the progress of the county schools.

"I doubt," he said, "if there is one citizen of Raleigh who knows the value of John Lockhart to Raleigh and Wake county."

He followed it with a tribute to B. Crow, former member of the Wake County School Board, and also a member of the Rotary Club.

ASHVILLE, N. C.

JUL 10 1927

## CITY APPROVES PLAN FOR PARK FOR NEGROES

Officials Are Now Looking Around For Good Site For Recreation Center.

The idea of establishing a park and recreation center for negroes which has long been urged by influential members of the race in Asheville is heartily approved by city officials, it was learned Monday.

"I think they should have a park,"



said Mayor Roberts, "and I will do all I can to see that they get one."

The city park commission favors the idea of a park for negroes and proposes to do all it can to see that the project is developed. It was stated by E. C. Greene, chairman of the city park commission.

"The commission is in favor of a park for negroes," Mr. Green said. "I believe they should also have an athletic field—a place where they can have baseball games and engage in other sports."

Noah Murrough, a well known negro, appeared before the city commissioners Saturday suggesting the desirability of a site in the Emma section as a location for a park for negroes. His proposal was taken under advisement by members of the city commission and the park commissioners.

Negroes are not admitted to the City Recreation park on Swannanoa river, nor to the other parks in the city. Consequently, it is pointed out, negroes have no public open air recreation centers in Asheville.

City officials, it was learned, are investigating several sites which have been suggested as locations for a park for negroes.

## NEWS

JUN 23 1927

### PLAYGROUND SEASON OPENS

Eleven white and four colored city playgrounds together with four swimming pools are now open for the play, recreation and pleasure of the children of the community. This is the third day since these important centers of child life were officially opened for the summer season. Many children are out each day, and the attendance for the summer promises to be larger than ever before. With the general director, L. B. Hathaway, are associated thirty workers who will have charge of carrying out the recreational program that has been worked out.

With the rapid growth of cities that has occurred in recent years has come the problem of providing places in which the children may play and indulge in recreational activities that will maintain their health and improve their strength. Some of the older and larger cities have had no end of trouble in getting play places for children. Happily in Winston-Salem, the need for

playgrounds was sensed about the time the city's large growth commenced. This growth made necessary a school building program and this and the playground facilities were considered and worked out together. The children and the playground workers are alike enthusiastic over the playground idea. Sometimes that tact and cooperation of parents are needed. When there is need of these qualities, parents should not hesitate to give their attention to the matter.—Winston-Salem Sentinel.

## WILMINGTON NORTH CAROLINA

# NEGROES JOIN IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH STATE

### They Organize First Conservation of Their Race at Winston-Salem

Negroes of Winston-Salem have, according to the belief of leading sportsmen of the state, organized the first conservation club of their race to make its appearance in the United States.

The Piedmont Game, Fish and Conservation Club, consisting of 30 leading members of the colored population of Winston-Salem, with the assistance and advice of R. T. Steadman, president of the North Carolina Game and Fish League and president of the Winston-Salem chapter of the Izaak Walton League, one of the leading conservationists and sportsmen of the state, has recently taken the lead in this work among the negro population.

Another similar organization is being formed in Raleigh, and the movement shows promise of becoming statewide in scope, according to information received by Mr. Steadman from the leaders of the Winston-Salem movement.

Mr. Steadman, before assisting in the organization of the club, was approached by Dr. E. W. Smith, negro dentist, who declared that members of his race desired to assist in making the state-wide game law a success and to help in carrying forward the program which the State Conser-

vation Department and other agencies are fostering.

In advising the organization, Mr. Steadman said: "Our game law work and our conservation program must be of an educational nature. So many of our people have so long been accustomed to hunt and fish practically whenever and wherever they pleased that a good many of them resent the idea of being restricted in their sport, holding to the belief that game and fish belong to whoever takes them. Others have a hazy feeling that the real intent of the law is finally to prohibit hunting and fishing. So long as these false impressions exist there laws and we must do all we can to will be more or less antagonism to the dispel them. This can be done through such agencies as you have just organized.

"You are making the opportunity to render to your people a service that will be of untold value to them and to your state.

"You have set an example for the colored people everywhere and have thrown out a challenge to them to wake up and show by their works as good citizens, as you have done, that they want to arouse respect for the

laws, help to conserve our out-of-doors, promote the propagation of wild life, so that there may be more game, more fish, more forests, more clean streams and more recreation for everybody."

# PLAN SURVEY FOR NEGROES IN CITY

### Investigation of Commercial and Social Recreational Facilities.

A comprehensive survey of the commercial and social recreational facilities of Charlotte negroes will be immediately undertaken by the Park and Recreation Commission. Walter J. Cartier, playground director, announced Thursday.

Decision to make the survey was reached Wednesday night at a meeting of members of the negro advisory committee, which also completed plans for holding a recreational institute for negro play supervisors beginning January 23, and continuing for 12 weeks.

Members of the sociology class at Johnson C. Smith University will make the survey of the facilities now existent here for amusement of

negroes.

When this survey is finished efforts will be made to secure a gift from the Harmon Foundation in the building of a playground. This foundation has ample funds, now being expended in communities where there are decided needs for playground facilities. Officials of this organization are devoting particular attention to playgrounds for negroes in Southern States and it is believed that some assistance may be secured for the program here.

Mr. Cartier said that the survey will be decidedly complete and will present definite information on which the park board may work in mapping out its plans for negro recreational centers.

Gratification was expressed by Mr. Cartier at the assistance being given him by members of the negro advisory committee, which is representative of the local negro population. Rev. F. J. Anderson is chairman of the committee and J. Henry Warren is secretary.

## ASHVILLE, N. C.

### Roosevelt Park

THE TIMES knows nothing of the merits of the litigation now pending as to a street or streets in or near Roosevelt Park, about which matter there have been some letters published in this paper. As to Roosevelt Park itself, a property upon which developments have been started to establish there a subdivision for Negroes, there is this to be said:

First, there should be somewhere, in or near the city, in a location satisfactory to both races, a residence section where the colored people might have room for their homes and for the ordering of a community life of

their own.

Now, before any effort was made to develop Roosevelt Park, the Asheville Inter-Racial Commission was asked to consider the proposition and give its opinion as to the desirability, from the standpoint of both races, of establishing the subdivision there. The commission, composed of citizens of both races, unanimously indorsed the proposed subdivision as a desirable location.

It is, therefore, a matter of regret that any citizen or group of citizens have found reasons to object to the development of this property into a home section for the colored people. Whatever the reasons for the opposition, it would be to the interests of all parties concerned and for the welfare of both white and colored people in Asheville, if the objections could be met and the whole controversy so

amicably adjusted that the work in Roosevelt Park could go on with the general support of public opinion.



## Oklahomans Organize to Secure Public Park

Tulsa, Okla., Dec. 2.—A meeting of representative citizens was held last Monday to discuss the securing of a city-owned public park. It was pointed out that there were 14 parks in the city, all of them being for whites alone. A committee was appointed to arrange a meeting with the city park board and present their wants. Among those represented at the meeting were Dr. W. E. Woods, W. M. Fletcher, Dr. E. M. Payne, Mrs. James Holly, Mrs. E. L. Bush, A. L. Phillips, Rev. H. E. Owens, Barney Cleaver, Morris H. Neeley and Prof. J. W. Hughes, who acted as chairman.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

MAY 17 1927

## HARMON FIELD FUND RECEIVED

### Mayor Gets Check for \$2,000 for Colored Playground

A check for \$2,000 to be used in connection with the development of the colored playground on the President street site known as Harmon Field was received Friday morning from the Harmon Foundation, of New York, by Mayor Thomas P. Stoney. Along with the check, which comes following negotiations of several months, was received a deed for the 12 1-2 acres, the property having first been deeded to the Harmon Foundation and being now re-deeded to the City of Charleston.

The contribution of the Harmon Foundation, in line with the Permanent Playground Movement instituted by the organization of which W. E. Harmon is president, will enable the city to provide a suitable playground and recreation center for the colored children of Charleston. The property on which the development is taking place consists of 12 1-2 acres, bounding to the north on Fishburne street, east on President street, south on Line street, and west partly on marsh land of the city. Work on conditioning it has already made considerable headway.

Active in the negotiations which ended with receipt of the check and the deed were several public officials who have been giving much study to the problem of providing a suitable playground for the colored children of Charleston. The group includes Mrs. John C. Tiedemann, of the board of parks and playgrounds; Miss Corrinne Jones, directress of playgrounds; Mrs. C. P. McGowan, of the inter-racial committee; Alfred Von Kolnitz, chairman of the board of parks and playgrounds; Dr. Leon Banov, city health officer; and Mayor Thomas P. Stoney.

The check from the Harmon Foundation was sent with a letter from Miss Mary Beattie Brady, director, to Mayor Stoney, reading in part as follows:

"It gives us a great deal of pleasure to send you the Harmon Foundation's check for \$2,000 to be used in connection with the development of a playground for colored children in Charleston. We are also enclosing the deed from Mr. Har-

mon to the City of Charleston, together with one copy of the maintenance agreement.

"Now that the arrangements have been completed, we should like, if it meets with your approval, to include the name of Charleston in the list of new playgrounds that have become affiliated with the Harmon Foundation in the Permanent Playground Movement."

Under the agreement with the Harmon Foundation the City of Charleston has contracted to put the site, to be known as Harmon Field, in proper condition for play and recreation, and to equip it. The property is deeded back to the city on condition that it shall be used in perpetuity for playground and recreation purposes.



Parks and Recreation - 1927

Tennessee

500  
101 MAR.  
This clip

## OPEN NEGRO PLAYGROUND

Dedicatory Exercises in Binghamton  
Will Be Held Today.

Playgrounds for the negro children attending the Lester Street Public School will be dedicated at the school house in Binghamton at 4 o'clock. The playgrounds to be dedicated adjoin the school grounds and were bought by the Negro Parent-Teacher Association connected with the school, with the aid of the Memphis Board of Education.

The opening address will be made by Rev. J. L. Campbell, pastor of St. Stephen Baptist Church. Dr. Sutton E. Griggs will deliver the dedicatory address. Other brief addresses will be made by citizens interested in the school.

Music for the occasion will be furnished by a chorus of a hundred voices led by L. E. Campbell.

## WILL HAVE SPECIAL DAY.

Guthrie Playground Will Give Varied Program This Afternoon.

MEMPHIS

TENNESSEE

AUG 20 1927

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Parks and Recreation - 1927

Texas.

DALLAS, TEX.

DEC 23 1926

## Obtain Negro Tenor to Help Play Park Interest

To stimulate interest in playground and recreation among the negroes of Dallas, the park department has secured the services of G. L. Johnson, lyric tenor and music organizer of the Playground and Recreation Association of America. Johnson is conducting a community music institute for the training of song leaders and giving instruction in community music. He is also organizing a community chorus and other music units to give a demonstration concert during the first of January.

The chorus meets at Grigsby Park community house on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, while the institute meets on Tuesday and Thursday evenings.



RICHMOND, VA.

FEB 2 1927

## COLORED INSTITUTE DRAWS MANY MEMBERS

The Youth Leadership Institute of the Colored Playground and Recreation Association opened Tuesday evening with an enthusiastic group of representative men and women of the community and students of the Virginia Union University enrolling in the course, it was stated today.

Alice Harris, supervisor, reviewed the work of the association for the past year and discussed the objectives in conducting such institutes. Robert P. Daniels explained the organization of the institute and the practical application of the training in youth leadership. Mary V. Binga, president of the association, spoke of the development of the work of the Colored Playground and Recreation Association.

Registrations will be continued through next week.

LEDGER-DISPATCH  
NORFOLK, VA.

SEP 3 4 1927

Ledger-Dispatch

Readers Write

COLORED PEOPLE'S RESORT

Editor Ledger-Dispatch,

Sir: In reply to the communication appearing in Tuesday, September 20, issue of Ledger-Dispatch and signed Charles M. MacBride, I wish to say to the writer that quite a few things he said were true about the beach in question for our people. Practically very little of the beach can be used for bathing purposes, and yet, it is too small for our still growing 36 per cent, but as to the possibility of our people straggling or encroaching on the property of the white people, I think Mr. MacB. is at sea. I think he sees only his side of that grievance. Here in dear old Norfolk we know our place, and can be counted on to stay on our side of the high board fence in our own back yard. We are surrounded by the whites, yet we stay right where we belong. It does seem rather strange, whenever and wherever some good citizen or citizens suggest a beach or what not for the health of our people, along comes someone and knocks it with no initiative in mind but to keep us in our own birthplace from having a seaside resort or recreation haven where we can, like other people, breathe in our nostrils the pure fresh air of God's nature, so conducive to the good health of our entire city in keeping it free from the inroads of contagious and deadly diseases, such

as typhoid and malaria fevers. As a member of the only chartered 100 per cent Norfolk men, I ask Mr. MacB., wouldn't it be cheaper to give us a beach to keep us from being unhealthy so that his and our city will be 100 per cent free from contagious diseases, than to let us remain hemmed, as we are, through the hot, stuffy summer months, endangering the lives of others with whom we come in contact and possibly costing the city the price of three or four seaside beaches to stamp out the possible contagion? As a real son of Norfolk, I am asking all of our white friends to fall in line and help Mr. Citizen to select a better beach for Norfolk's true, tried, faithful and growing 36 per cent.

JAMES E. SMITH,  
Secretary, Sons of Norfolk, F. B.  
and S. Association.

RICHMOND  
VIRGINIA

## HEAR PROPOSALS FOR PLAYGROUND

Council Sub-Committee Will  
Discuss Park Here for  
Negro Citizens.

A hearing on proposals for the establishment of a park and playground for Negro citizens of Richmond is to be given by a special sub-committee of the council committee on public buildings properties and utilities at the city hall tonight at 8 o'clock and everyone interested in the project is invited to attend.

Among the Richmonders who for years have been working for the establishment of a Negro park system is Mrs. Norman Randolph.

A number of sites have been suggested, including property at the northern end of Ninth street.

The sub-committee is composed of Councilman Lawrence T. Price, chairman, Alderman Vernon Rice and Councilman Jesse C. Blake.

## Colored Citizens Hopeful For Waterfront Playground, But Think Little Creek Too Far

Colored citizens of Norfolk though expressing delight over hearing that members of the City Council are considering the purchase of a site for the establishment of a waterfront recreation center for their use, are much disappointed to hear that a site somewhere in the area of Little Creek is being given consideration in connection with such a project, according to sentiment expressed by a number of prominent persons of their group who have expressed their opinion to the Journal and Guide on this matter since reading Councilman Robertson's published statement bearing on the subject.

Mr. Robertson, who is chairman of the council's committee on parks and playgrounds, and whose interest in the development of the city is known to center very largely along the line of expansion of recreation centers, was recently reported in the Virginian-Pilot and later the Journal and Guide as declaring that the council is considering the purchasing a site to afford the colored citizens a playground on the waterfront, patterned along the lines of the Ocean View resort for whites, and also of personally favoring a site for such a playground somewhere in the vicinity of the Pennsylvania railroad development at Little Creek.

### Much Interest Aroused

The interest of the colored citizens who are without such a recreation center as contemplated by council, has been keenly aroused over the report, but the "fly in the ointment" with them seems to be the mention of Little Creek in the same breath. Their main objections to a waterfront park in that section are based on the fact that this place is at least seven miles from the center of the city's Negro population and five miles beyond the city limits. They argue that being outside the corporate limits of Norfolk, such a resort would be inadequately policed and inconvenient to reach for the masses, who would most especially be in need of it. There are absolutely no public transportation facilities reaching there now, they point out, and state that in case they were established later they could be no more

than special transportation facilities, always likely to prove inadequate. A site in direct connection with public transportation system, reached by a ten-cent fare would, be the most considerate thing for the colored people, these citizens state, for the plain reason that such relatively few families of the race are provided with private transportation conveniences and such relatively few would find a fare higher than ten cents less than a hardship. Then, too, they argue that placing a park so far away as Little Creek would naturally mitigate against its usefulness to the mass of working people for the reason that the time required to travel back and forth between there and the city would consume a considerable portion of the time they would have on hand to enjoy the pleasures of the resort. Again, it is felt that heads of families would be somewhat reluctant about permitting their wives and children to go so far unaccompanied to a place outside of the city's police jurisdiction.

### Another Objection

These are the chief objections to a colored waterfront park site near Little Creek, but there is another which may not be as well founded, but is nonetheless persistent. This, is as touched upon by some of the citizens discussing the matter with this newspaper, is that establishing a playground out so far in the country for colored people of Norfolk, might look to some like trotting the Negroes way out of the town in order to enjoy a pleasure resort, while the city has so much waterfront not quite so remotely located.

In the face of all this positive opposition to the establishment by the city of a park site out quite so far as Little Creek, there is an outstanding note of confidence expressed by the colored people, however, that the city will very soon move to bring to realization a waterfront playground for their use and that in the end it will be situated at some place more popular with those for whose benefit it is proposed to be established. In the meantime, when Little Creek is mentioned, the reply is "too far, too far."

RICHMOND

VIRGINIA

SEP 23 1927

## WILL HEAR PLEAS FOR NEGRO PARK

Council Committee to Hold  
Special Session on Sep-  
tember 30.

The council committee on public buildings, properties and utilities last night set Sept. 30 as the date to hear petitions for a park for Negro citizens. Sentiment within the committee seemed to favor the Negro park project.

Two sites for such a park now are under consideration; one Hicks' farm, near Mechanicsville turnpike, and the other an area near the northern terminus of Ninth street.

The committee approved a measure providing for the acquisition of a gravel bed near the intersection of the Richmond-Henrico turnpike and Willow road, and approved an ordinance permitting W. W. Gordon to use city water at 3222 Fourth avenue.

The committee tabled a measure providing for the acquisition of one of the Bellwood farms for jail farm purposes. A number of other measures were referred to executive departments for report.

Councilman P. L. Anderson, who has been ill for several weeks, was welcomed back to his chair.



WHEELING, W. VA.

*to tell*  
JUL 20 1927

## Negroes Plead For Modern Playground

COUNCIL NAMES COMMITTEE TO  
INVESTIGATE THE MATTER;  
COBERLY PROBE  
CONTINUES

SEVERAL MINOR BUSINESS MAT-  
TERS ARE DISPOSED OF BY  
CITY COUNCIL TUES-  
DAY NIGHT

A plea for a modern playground for negro boys and girls of this city was voiced by a committee of negro citizens at city council Tuesday night. But one makeshift playground is available, they stated, but additional space would be provided if the city would take action in equipping the recently donated Handlan playground.

The present recreation center, which is located on the Lincoln school property, is not adequate to the present needs, it was stated. It is not equipped and requests for basketballs, volleyballs and other paraphernalia have not been complied with.

The matter was referred to City Manager Charles O. Ephlin and City Engineer Herman Arbenz for investigation and report.